Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Air and Waste – Air Quality Control – Operating Permits

AQ 12/14
Instructions and Supporting Material

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Introduction

The purpose of an Operating Permit is to compile all approvals, permits and requirements relating to air pollution for a facility in one enforceable permit.

Operating Permits were mandated for major sources of air pollution by the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990. Massachusetts implements this program in 310 CMR 7.00: Appendix C of its Air Pollution Control Regulations.

The Operating Permit (OP) application is, essentially, a compilation of information about all Emission Units, existing approvals and applicable requirements for those units at the facility.

Although there are some exceptions in terms of mandatory emissions reporting for equipment that is legitimately exempt from the OP program, the OP application is likely to cover all of the facility's emissions units covered by Source Registration.

An Operating Permit, in itself, will not impose any additional restrictions or limitations on operations at the facility, except that you may choose to propose alternative limits for purposes of flexible operations or to restrict allowable emissions, and MassDEP may need to add compliance monitoring terms to the OP to fill monitoring gaps.

Be advised that existing limits on a facility (particularly those in a plan approval issued pre-1990) may be found unenforceable due to the nature of the limit, the method of limitation or the monitoring of the limit. In such cases, the existing limit may have to be modified to remedy such a deficiency. Such modifications, however, will be done to achieve an equivalent, but federally enforceable, limit.

Construction, substantial reconstruction or alteration at a facility that triggers plan review or installation certification cannot be approved in the Operating Permit alone. Such requirements may be incorporated into the OP during OP renewal or modification, after MassDEP issues the preconstruction approval or you complete the certification.

Not all questions asked or tables in the Operating Permit application will be relevant to all facilities. For example, an emission unit may not have any operating restrictions. However, do not leave any spaces blank. In those cases where the question or table is not relevant, enter "Not Applicable" in the space provided.

Transition to ePLACE

As Of June 2017, Massachusetts has 129 Operating Permit Facilities- most of whom have already received an initial operating permit and many who have already filed a renewal (or two). It is MassDEP's intent to transition all Operating Permit Facilities into ePLACE concurrent with their next renewal starting with facilities whose current operating permit renewal is DUE on or after January 1, 2018.

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When a facility files for its first initial or renewal application in ePLACE, a full application will need to be completed. This is a one-time effort. Once the Operating Permit record is established in ePLACE, subsequent renewals as well as Minor and Significant Modifications will provide the applicant pre-populated forms with which to prepare the modification or renewal.

Until an initial or renewed Operating Permit is issued through the ePLACE system for a particular facility, paper forms must be used for Administrative Amendments, Minor Modifications and Significant Modifications at that facility. These forms will remain available on the MassDEP website until all Operating Permit facilities have transitioned over to ePLACE. We expect this transition period to last approximately 5 years after which the paper forms will be discontinued.

New Operating Permit Applicants should make their application in ePLACE effective October 1, 2017.

Who must apply?

The owner or operator of a facility with facility-wide potential emissions that equal or exceed the following threshold quantities must apply.

- 50 tons per year of VOC
- 50 tons per year of NO_x
- 10 tons per year of a single Hazardous Air Pollutant
- 25 tons per year of all Hazardous Air Pollutants combined
- 100 tons per year of any other regulated air pollutant except greenhouse gases.

An Operating Permit may also be required for a facility with lesser potential emissions based on federal regulation. This includes facilities subject to the Acid Rain Program, incinerators, and municipal solid waste landfills at or above a certain design capacity

Pre-Application Consultation

You should contact the appropriate MassDEP Regional Office early in the process of preparing to apply for a New Operating Permit. A pre-application conference can save you time in preparing the application and often results in faster processing by the agency. If you submit an application without scheduling such a meeting, MassDEP may require one before it can determine whether your application is administratively complete. Find Your Region (with contact information) at: http://www.mass.gov/eea/agencies/massdep/about/contacts/

General Instructions

The application is an online form that can be found at: https://permitting.state.ma.us/CitizenAccess.

You will need to create an account to access the form. Screen by screen instruction to assist you in completing an application are available at http://mass.gov/dep/aq-opi for an initial application and http://mass.gov/dep/aq-opr for a renewal.

Please note that when completing the form online, every field highlighted with a red asterisk must be completed before moving on to the next page in the form. That said, a number of fields are NOT marked as “required” but must be filled out in order to have an administratively or technically complete application. PLEASE MAKE SURE YOUR APPLICATION IS AS COMPLETE AS POSSIBLE BEFORE FILING. Do not assume that a data element is not necessary because it does not have a red asterisk next to it.

The form allows the preparer to start a form and then “Save and Resume Later.” It is recommended that the first person to open a form in the online system enter the first page of data and then click “Save and Resume.” This

action will create a PIN that can be shared with another person (consultant, staff, reviewer or signatory). The PIN will be sent in an email to the person who was logged in and click "Save and Resume Later" (only the first time). Once another person activates the PIN in their account, they will be able to access the form through the "My Records" Tab and they will be able to open the form and add information See the ePLACE Quick Guide and FAQs document available at the link below for instructions on activating a PIN and sharing a form.

You can cut and paste information from your currently- effective permit to save time in data entry. Copy information from your current approval as appropriate and use <CTRL><V> to paste the information into the appropriate data field. Most text fields will accept entries of 500 characters (including spaces).

The following provides general instruction on the forms by section. Screen by screen instructions available at http://mass.gov/dep/aq-opi for an initial application and http://mass.gov/dep/aq-opr for a renewal.

Step 1. Facility and Owner Information

Provide general information such as facility name, facility owner, address, and EPA Identification number. Search and select your facility from a pre-loaded list.

The form also requires you to enter information about the facility Owner and Contact. If you have previously completed an on-line application for the same facility or owner, you may be able to look up and select ownership information. If this is the first time accessing the system you will need to "add" the information required.

Step 2. Application Information

General

The application is programmed to show or hide pages based on responses in the first few pages. The first page of the Application Information contains a link to these and other Instructional Materials and a selection to apply for an Initial Operating Permit or to Renew an Operating Permit.

On the next page, provide some general facility information such as a description of the facility, the primary SIC or NAICS Code and the reason why the facility is subject to the Operating Permit program.

For more information about SIC Codes, see https://www.osha.gov/pls/imis/sicsearch.html
For more information on NAICS see https://www.census.gov/eos/www/naics/index.html

See 310 CMR 7.00, Appendix C (2) for more details relative to Operating Permit Applicability.

General Applicable Requirements

On page 3 of the application the applicant will identify all of the generally applicable requirements, first by emission unit followed by facility-wide requirement. In this section, the applicable requirements to be provided are regulation citations. Do not include specific applicable requirements of regulations or permits. These will be covered later in the application.

The first table presented is for emission unit specific applicable requirements. Click "Add a row" to get started. You may need to list an emission unit more than once if that emission unit is subject to more than one applicable requirement. List federal regulation applicability separate from state regulation applicability. You do not need to list an emission unit if there are no applicable state or federal regulations.

The next table covers facility-wide applicable requirements. As with the previous table, list federal regulation applicability on a separate line from state regulation applicability.

Emission Unit Overview

On page 4 of the application the applicant will list the Emission Units, Insignificant Activities and Exempt Activities

Emissions unit means a part or activity of a stationary source that emits or has the potential to emit an air pollutant.

In the first table the applicant will provide each Emission Unit number, stack number and Emission Unit description. Use sequential numbering, do not repeat numbers. You may use your own organization's numbering scheme. For Emission Units without stacks, use g.v. (general ventilation) for stack number. In general, list Emission Units separately; do not combine units in one entry.

For emission units that have alternative operating scenarios with distinct requirements depending on the scenario, repeat the emission unit with a different number (e.g. 01-Alt) and in the description briefly identify what is "alternative" about the operating scenario. You also need to carry this emission unit forward into subsequent tables to describe the alternative operating scenario in greater detail including such things as applicable requirements from any permit, monitoring or recordkeeping. Please note that you must maintain an operating log to indicate the particular operating scenario for a particular period of operation.

An example of how the Alternative Operating Scenario should be described in this table is provided below.

	Emission Unit #	EU Type	Stack #	Vent # (if any)	PCD#	EU Description	Fugitive Emissions Y/N?	Alterations since current OP	
☐	01	Fuel Utilization	01			Erie City boiler burning Natural Gas	No	None	Actions
☐	01B	Fuel Utilization	1			Erie City Boiler burning Nat gas with 300 hrs on #2 Oil	No	None	Actions

The last question in the table asks the applicant to identify if there has been any change since the last approved Operating Permit. There is a pick of responses to choose from. This question is important when it comes to Operating Permit renewals but is not applicable for an initial Operating Permit Application. If you are preparing an Initial Operating Permit application select the "none" response to this question.

Hint: It is useful to take a screen shot of this table when complete to help guide as you complete subsequent tables.

Insignificant Activities

There are 20 activities listed as insignificant activities. Answer yes or no to each to indicate whether or not the activity is conducted at this facility. The list of insignificant activities is per 310 CMR 7.00, Appendix C (5) (i).

Exempt Activities

List Emission Unit and stack number for activities proposed to be exempt from the requirements of 310 CMR 7.00: Appendix C (5) (b). Also include description and reason the unit is considered "exempt."
Exempt activities are those Emission Units of a size eligible to comply with 310 CMR 7.02(8)(i) or to be exempt from preconstruction review and approval pursuant to 310 CMR 7.02(2)(b)7., 310 CMR 7.02(2)(b)15., or 310 CMR 7.02(2)(b)29. as of the construction date, and not otherwise subject to an applicable requirement.

List all of the emission units at the facility that fit this criteria. Again, For Emission Units without stacks, use g.v. (general ventilation) for stack number. In general, list Emission Units separately; do not combine units in one entry. If there are no exempt emission units or activities, you can skip- this table

N.B. All engines at the facility subject to 40 CFR part 63 subpart ZZZZ (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines) must be listed as an emission unit. Units that are identical (size, fuel and applicable requirements) may be grouped into a single entry on the Emission Unit table.

Equipment Detail

Starting with Page 5, the next set of pages is based on what has been input into the Emission Unit Overview table. If, for example, no liquid storage tanks were listed as an emission unit, you will not be presented the Detail page for the Liquid Storage Tanks. Please be sure to provide detailed information on each Emission Unit listed in the Emission Unit Overview table.

On Page 5, the Fuel Utilization Emission Units are described in detail. There are three tables to be completed; one each for describing the type of equipment, the fuels used as well as the maximum heat input ratings and the MassDEP approvals (or applicable installation authority such as 310 CMR 7.02(8)(i), 7.03(10) or 7.26

On Page 6, the Process Equipment is to be detailed. In the first table, list and describe the process equipment. In the second table, describe the maximum process rate and raw materials used. In the third table, list the plan approvals for each emission unit.

Page 7 has four tables to describe incinerators. The applicant will not see this page unless they have listed an incinerator in the Emission Unit overview on Page 4. The four incinerator tables include the equipment table, the operational detail table, the burner detail table and the table for the list of plan approvals.

Page 8 has three tables for liquid material storage tanks. The applicant will not see this page unless they have listed storage tank(s) in the Emission Unit overview on Page 4. The three tables for Liquid material storage include the tank description table, the material stored table and the table for the list of plan approvals.

Page 9 is for Miscellaneous Emission Units. This is applicable to landfills. The applicant will not see this page unless they have identified that one or more of the emission units in the Emission Unit overview on Page 4 are “miscellaneous”. There are only two tables for Miscellaneous emission sources; one table to describe the type and size of the emission unit as well as the nature of the emission from that unit and the table for the list of plan approvals.

Again, the tables presented will be based on entries in the Emission Unit Overview table so not all of the preceding pages may be visible in your specific application.

Pollution Control Devices

Once the Emission Unit details have been provided, the applicant will move on to detail other equipment at the facility. The first table presented (on page 10), is for all pollution control devices in use at the facility. For each pollution control device, the applicant must provide an identification number, select a type, provide manufacturer and model number and identify the pollutant controlled by that device. If a PCD controls more than one pollutant, a row must be added for each of the additional pollutants.

For each pollutant controlled by the pollution control device, the applicant must also provide the % capture efficiency, device % control efficiency and % overall control efficiency for that pollutant and device. These are entered as numbers. Overall control efficiency is the product of capture efficiency times device control efficiency. For example if the device has 98% Capture and 99% control, the overall control efficiency is (.98 x.99= 0.97) or 97%.

Stack Information

On page 11, list all of the stacks at the facility. For each stack, provide the stack height above ground, the stack diameter, exhaust velocity (in feet per second), the range of the gas exit temperature (in degrees F) and the stack material (e.g. brick, steel, etc.).

Applicable Requirements (Detailed)

In pages 12 through 14 all of the applicable requirements for each emission unit must be detailed. This includes applicable regulatory requirements as well as those that are defined in permits. The applicable requirements are entered on an emission unit basis. Add as many rows as needed to detail the applicable requirements for each emission unit.

For each applicable requirement, the applicant must provide a regulatory citation or permit reference. Also, the applicant must identify if the applicable requirement is new since the last Operating Permit. If this is an application for an Initial Operating Permit, choose the “NA” answer for this question.

The applicable requirements are organized in tables. The tables are as follows:

- Allowable Emission Rate- emission rate by pollutant for each emission unit
- Allowable Emissions- short and long term emission limits (in tons) for each pollutant. This can be expressed by emission unit or facility-wide.
- Fuel Use Limits- the allowable amount of fuel to be used by fuel type as well as the allowable sulfur content
- Operation and Production Limits- short and long term raw material or production limits for each Emission unit
- Control Device Performance- list each performance measure and the applicable requirement for each PCD
- Other Requirements- list any other requirements not already covered such as limits to the hours of operation, work practices or process parameters (e.g. operating speeds) for each emission unit
- Monitoring and Testing- For each emission unit list the parameter to be monitored, the method and frequency of monitoring. Interpret the word monitoring broadly to include more than just in-stack monitoring of emissions. Include such things as fuel flow monitoring, and monitoring the VOC and HAP content of raw materials by survey of SDS on a regular basis. For testing, list the test type, method and frequency.
- Recordkeeping and Reporting- For each emission unit list the records to be kept and reported including the parameters, method (electronic or manual) and frequency of both recordkeeping and reporting. Add rows for facility-wide recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

Compliance Streamlining

The last table on page 14 is where the applicant can propose measure to streamline compliance monitoring and recordkeeping. The applicant may also propose alternative or flexible compliance measures. Alternative or flexible limits are limits that are different from those contained in an approval or requirement. MassDEP will review these alternative limits on a case by case basis for approval. At a minimum, the alternative limits must be equivalent to

the existing requirements in terms of resulting emissions and degree of monitoring. Any alternative or flexible limit should be identified as such in the application to distinguish them from current requirements. Some examples of flexible limits are:

- Change in allowable hours of operation from daily limits to an equivalent weekly total;
- Change of an approval condition that requires the use of a named coating (Brand xyx) to a generic condition that allows use of any coating with the same or less VOC content as Brand xyz.

MassDEP reserves the right to deny any such alternative limitations.

In the table, provide a reason for the compliance streamlining or flexible limits and suggest a replacement limit that is at least as stringent in effect as the currently approved limits or practices.

If no streamlining or flexible limits are being proposed, enter one line in the table with the term “not applicable” in the Emission Unit field.

Non-Applicable Requirements

The applicant is required to identify any non-applicable requirements by emission unit and provide an explanation for why the requirement is not applicable. A non-applicable requirement is one that might appear to apply to a particular unit or process, but does not based on construction date, or rated capacity. For example, 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Dc applies to each steam generating unit in the affected capacity range, for which construction, modification, or reconstruction is commenced after June 9, 1989. For a particular steam generating unit in that capacity range constructed before June 9, 1989, and not subsequently modified or reconstructed, Subpart Dc is a non-applicable requirement, due to its construction date, and no subsequent modification or reconstruction.

List non-applicable requirements by emission unit or indicate that the requirement is “facility wide” in the emission unit field. If there are no non-applicable requirements, enter one line in the table the term “not applicable” in the emission unit field.

Total Allowable Facility Emissions

On page 16, the applicant is asked to identify the total facility allowable emissions by pollutant in tons per year . Allowable emissions may be established by an applicable requirement limiting emission of the specific pollutant or may not be limited and therefore the facility is “allowed” to operate at full potential emissions. The Applicant must enter data for eight listed pollutants and add as many “other” lines as needed to cover the remainder of the pollutants from the facility. If “Other” or “single HAP” is selected, indicate what the pollutant is in the “Specify” field. Also indicate the basis for the allowable emissions value entered. The choices include:

- existing applicable requirement
- potential to emit estimate or
- proposed

Facility-Wide Limit

These two text fields allow the applicant to describe any other facility-wide limit that may be applicable but not described previously in the application. Along with a description of the requirement, the applicant must describe how compliance with this limit will be determined. If there is nothing to add, indicate “not applicable” or “None” in each text field.

Compliance Certification

Complete the six questions provided in the application. If the entire facility is not currently in compliance with all applicable requirements, a compliance plan will be required. The table provided is where the applicant must define each applicable requirement for which the facility is not in compliance and list the measures to be taken to bring the facility into compliance.

The applicant will also be required to attach a compliance plan . The compliance plan must include a schedule of remedial measures, including a sequence of actions to be taken leading to compliance with an emission standard, emission limitation or emission prohibition.

Step 3. Documents

The system will ask that documents be attached to support the application. The documents could include such things as an alternative operating Scenario write-up, a Compliance Plan, detailed calculations of emissions or a Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) plan for each affected emission unit if required by 40 CFR 64.

Note: Facilities subject to Title IV of the Clean Air Act Amendments (Acid Rain) must include completed nationally-standardized forms for permit application and compliance plans as well as a complete Operating Permit application. These forms are available from EPA, Region I located in Boston.

The document attachment process is very similar to attaching a document to an email. Start by clicking on the "Browse" button. This will bring up a pop-up box. Click on "Browse" again and you can search your computer for the document you want to attach. Once you have attached the document, you click "continue" which brings you back to the main screen.

On the main screen you will be asked to identify the attachment type (pick from a drop down list) and provide a brief description of the attachment. The description should be no more than 50 characters including spaces. Click "Save" and wait a minute or two for the documents to load. There is a 50 Megabyte limit on document size.

Step 4. Fee Calculation

The fee section will only appear for an Initial Operating Permit application. A Renewal Application will not show this section.

Complete this section to calculate the appropriate fee for the Operating Permit submittal. Refer to the fee regulation or the general instructions in this application for the exact fee language. The minimum Operating Permit Application fee is $2,312.

Emission Units*:* Enter the numbers as identified. Emission Units are listed in the Emission Unit Detail table on Page 4. Do not include anything listed as an exempt activity in this fee calculation.

(i) Uncontrolled Emission Units: Enter the number of Emission Units that *do not have* add-on air pollution control equipment. This number will be multiplied by $405 for the fee.

(ii) Controlled Emission Units: Enter the number of Emission Units that *have* add-on air pollution control equipment. This number will be multiplied by $549 for the fee.

Actual Emissions: Provide actual emissions of the five listed pollutants from the facility for the previous calendar year. These emissions should be based on that reported in the Source Registration or Emission Statement for

the previous calendar year. Any discrepancies must be addressed or processing of your application will be affected.

First Column - Actual Emissions (Total Facility): Enter the actual emissions (in tons per year) for the previous calendar year for the total facility in this column. List only for those pollutants indicated.

Second Column - Actual Emissions (Exempt Activities): Enter those actual emissions (in tons per year), for the previous calendar year, the emissions associated with "Exempt Activities" or other activities exempted from the operating permit program that have been included in the total facility actual emissions.

Actual adjusted emission will be calculated by the system. If the actual adjusted emissions are greater than 4000 tons, the emission number will be capped at 4000 tons for purposes of fee calculation.
Actual adjusted emissions are multiplied by $9 per ton for the fee.

The total application fee is calculated from the sum of the Emission Units fee and Actual Emissions fee. The minimum fee is $2312.

Step 5. Special Fee Provisions

Again, this section will only be displayed for an Initial Operating Permit application.

310 CMR 4.00 identifies certain circumstances where special fees are applied. Most applicants for an Operating Permit will not be subject to special fees but if you are, the applicant should pick the applicable fee exemption type and provide supporting information on this page.

The Department must review and approve any application for a special fee before beginning review of the application.

Step 6. Applicants and Contributors

The Applicant and Contributors page contains the names of all of the people who have logged into the system to contribute to or review the application. No changes can be made in this table.

Below that table is a section called “Signatory Authority”. To meet federal data requirements we ask that the name and type of facility be entered as well as the title of the person who will be the “Signatory, ”. the person submitting the application.

The Signatory must create an account in ePLACE and access the application to submit it. No other person can submit the application.

Step 7. Application Review and Certification
The entire application is presented for final review in this step. You can reopen the application to edit it by clicking on the “Edit Application” button at the top or, if the information provided is complete and accurate you can proceed to submit the application.

The Application certification is at the bottom of the Review page. Only a Responsible Official can certify the application. If the person completing the review is not a Responsible Official, click “Save and Resume” and notify a Responsible Official that the application is ready for their approval.

Under 310 CMR 7.00 Appendix C, Responsible Official means one of the following:

(a) For a corporation: a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation, or a duly authorized representative of such person if the representative is responsible for the overall operation of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities applying for or subject to a permit and either:

1. the facilities employ more than 250 persons or have gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding $25 million (in second quarter 1980 dollars); or
2. the delegation of authority to such representative is approved in advance in writing by the Department;

(b) For a partnership or sole proprietorship: a general partner or the proprietor, respectively;

(c) For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency: either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For the purposes of this part, a principal executive officer of a Federal agency includes the chief executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., a Regional Administrator of EPA); or

(d) For affected sources:

1. The designated representative insofar as actions, standards, requirements, or prohibitions under 42 U.S.C. 7401, Title IV or the regulations promulgated thereunder are concerned; and
2. The designated representative for any other purposes under 310 CMR 7.00: Appendix C(4).

A Responsible official should log in to ePLACE and access the form. They can access the form with the PIN number initially sent to the first person to open the application. Once that PIN is activated in their account, they will be able to see the application on the "My Records" page. Once they click "Resume Application" their name and contact information shall appear in the list of applicants and contributors as well as in the applicant information box at the bottom of the page.

The Responsible Official should review the certification statement, check the box below to acknowledge consent with that certification and click "continue application". A date will be inserted by the system once the certification box is checked and all of the information in the application will be "locked" at this point.

Step 8. Application Submitted

If this is an Initial Operating Permit application the Applicant will next be presented the permit fee page. The permit fee can be paid either online or by check through the mail. The Applicant is asked to select the method preferred. If the applicant chooses to pay the fee online, an electronic check or credit card payment is allowed. Both carry a nominal handling fee. The applicant will be sent to a payment page and asked to complete information specific to the credit card or electronic check.

If the applicant chooses to pay by mail then a check should be sent to the address provided below in the FAQ.

Once the applicant certifies, pays the application fee (or indicates that the fee will be paid by mail) and clicks the "Continue" button, the application is submitted. The applicant will receive email notice of a successful submittal and within five minutes the applicant will receive a printable copy of the application as submitted or "Proof of Record" (minus attachments).

If this is an application for a Renewal of an Operating Permit, the application will move directly to "Submittal". Again, the applicant will receive email notice of a successful submittal and within five minutes the applicant will receive a printable copy of the application as submitted or "Proof of Record" (minus attachments).

The Proof of Record will also be available on the Public Viewer at: https://public.env.state.ma.us/PublicApp/

After Submittal

If you log into ePLACE and click on the "My Records" button, you will be able to view the status of your application through the review and approval process. The timeline for review will not start until the fee has been paid or a fee exemption (if requested) has been verified.

If the Department finds deficiencies or requires additional information, the application can be "reopened" for edits.

FAQ

1. What is the application fee?

The application fee for an initial operating permit is based on a formula that takes into account actual emissions, emission units and control equipment.

The formula is (AA x $9) + (EC x $549) + (EU x $405) but not less than $2,312; where AA is the Adjusted Actual Emission tons per year of criteria pollutants, excluding carbon monoxide, capped at 4,000 tons/year per pollutant; and EC is an Emission Unit with Air Pollution Control Equipment; and EU is an Emission Unit with no Air Pollution Control Equipment. Further definitions are found in 310 CMR 7.00.

Only Emission Units subject to the Operating Permit program are included in the fee calculations (i.e. fee calculations using EC or EU should not include exempt activities). Several Emission units connected to one control device are counted as multiple ECs. Emissions from units not in the operating permit program are not included in the fee calculation.

For AA, use emissions from the previous year, as reported on the facilities Emission Statement - less any emissions from units not subject to the Operating Permit Program.

2. Where can I get a copy of the timelines?

The timelines are available on the MassDEP Website: www.mass.gov/dep/service/online/fees.htm

3. What is the annual compliance fee?

The amount of the annual compliance assurance fee is calculated using the formulas found at 310 CMR 4.03(2) Fee Amounts by Permit Category. If you fail to pay the annual compliance assurance fee, your facility's operating permit could be suspended or revoked.

4. How long is this permit in effect?

The permit is in effect for five years unless:
- otherwise stated in the permit; or
- if modifications to the facility require that a new or modified permit be issued.

5. How can I avoid the most common mistakes made in applying for these permits?

a. Answer all questions on the application form and indicate "N/A" (not applicable) where appropriate.
b. Submit all supplementary information requested in the application.

6. What are the regulations that apply to these permits? Where can I get copies?

These regulations include, but are not limited to:

a. Air Pollution Control Regulations, 310 CMR 6.00 - 8.00
b. Timely Action and Fee Provisions, 310 CMR 4.00.

These may be purchased at:

State Bookstore (in State House)
Room 116
Boston, MA 02133
617-727-2834
617-727-2835

State Bookstore
436 Dwight Street
Springfield, MA 01103
413-784-1376

Operating Permit Instructions

Appendix A

Applicable Requirements Guidance

Applicable Requirements

The Operating Permit must list all regulations and requirements to which the facility is subject and to which it must comply. The following is a summary of possible applicable regulations and requirements. This is only a summary and is not intended to be a substitute for referencing the actual regulation, where necessary.

Massachusetts regulations (310 CMR 6.00 - 8.00) may be obtained at the State House Bookstore (locations listed in the general application submittal information); Federal regulations (40 CFR 60, 61, 63, etc.) may be obtained at US Government Bookstores.

You are advised to monitor the status of any requirement not yet final that may be applicable to your facility in the future. State and federal regulations are occassionally proposed and finalized and this document may not reflect all current requirements.

Generally, applicable requirements can be separated into:

1. Those that must be evaluated for each emission unit;
2. Those that are generic to all emission units or applicable to the facility as a whole.

All requirements that relate to a specific emission units and all requirements that are generic or facility-wide must be addressed.

MassDEP Regulations - 310 CMR 7.00

Listed are **MassDEP** Air Pollution Control Regulations and a brief summary of their content. All applicable **MassDEP** Air Pollution Regulations are found in 310 CMR 7.00 http://www.mass.gov/eea/docs/dep/service/regulations/310cmr07.pdf.

I. Regulations that must be evaluated for each emission unit.

1. 310 CMR 7.02: Plan Approval

Summary:

310 CMR 7.02 is MassDEP regulation that requires written approval before the construction, substantial reconstruction or modification of equipment or facilities with potential air contaminant emissions. Generally, the only exemptions from this requirement are listed in 310 CMR 7.02(2)

Operating Permit Requirement:

All specific requirements/limits contained in an approval must be listed in the other items of Parts II and III. The approval number, date and special condition or Table line number from the approval should be entered as the citation

2. 310 CMR 7.03: Plan Application Exemption Construction Requirements

Summary:

310 CMR 7.03 is MassDEP regulation that allows construction, substantial reconstruction or alteration without the written approval required under 310 CMR 7.02. The exemption is from the need for an approval, not from all requirements.

The exemptions are based on the type of emission unit, emissions and compliance with certain design and operating requirements. A list of Emission Unit types and summary of requirements is attached as Table I in Appendix C (pages 2 - 3).

Operating Permit Requirement:

For a non-exempt emission unit that was constructed or modified pursuant to 310 CMR 7.03, this regulation should be listed as an applicable requirement.

All specific operating provisions from 310 CMR 7.03 for the particular unit should be entered as appropriate.

3. 310 CMR 7.04: Fossil Fuel Utilization Facilities

Summary:

310 CMR 7.04 is MassDEP regulation that, in part:

a. requires smoke density indicators on facilities greater than or equal to 40,000,000 Btu/hr using oil or solid fuel;
b. inspection, maintenance and testing of all facilities greater than or equal to 3,000,000 Btu/hr;
c. automatic oil viscosity controllers on facilities greater than or equal to 250,000,000 Btu/hr using oil;
d. prohibition of unapproved burners or natural draft in facilities greater than or equal to 3,000,000 Btu/hr in the city of Worcester, and;
e. requirements for the combustion of used fuel oil in any size facility

Operating Permit Requirement:

If applicable, provisions of this regulation should be listed as applicable requirements for the affected Emission Unit and corresponding details entered as prompted.

4. 310 CMR 7.05: Fuels All Districts

Summary:

310 CMR 7.05 is MassDEP regulation that regulates, in part:

a. sulfur content of fuels
b. ash content of fuels
c. components used fuel oil
d. fuel additives
e. prohibition of residual fuel, landfill gas or hazardous waste fuel use in facilities less than 3,000,000 Btu/hr.

Operating Permit Requirement:

For a facility with emission units that burn fuels, this regulation should be listed as an applicable requirement. Also there are some requirements in this regulation that pertain to those who sell or distribute fuels.

The specific requirements/limits contained in this regulation should be be listed as they apply to particular emission units.

5. 310 CMR 7.06: Visible Emissions

Summary:

310 CMR 7.06 is MassDEP regulation that regulates visible emissions for emission units and other sources. The regulation sets limits on amount and duration of visible emissions for:

a. stationary sources other than incinerators
b. incinerators
c. marine vessels
d. aircraft
e. spark ignited internal combustion engines
f. diesel engines

Operating Permit Requirement:

This regulation should be listed as an applicable requirement in virtually any OP application.

The specific applicable provisions should be listed for the particular emission unit.

6. 310 CMR 7.08: Incinerators

Summary:

310 CMR 7.08 is MassDEP regulation that sets forth requirements for municipal solid waste (MSW) and hazardous waste incinerators.

Operating Permit Requirement:

For a facility with an affected incinerator, this regulation should be listed as an applicable requirement.

All specific emissions limitations, operating requirements, testing, monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting provisions should be entered as prompted.

7. 310 CMR 7.14: Monitoring Devices and Reports

Summary:

310 CMR 7.14 is the MassDEP regulation that requires monitoring, recording and reporting requirements certain combustion emission units greater than 250,000,000 Btu/hr. The regulation references 40 CFR 51 Appendix P for details on applicability and requirements.

Operating Permit Requirement:

For emission units greater than 250,000,000 Btu/hr that meet the applicability requirements this regulation should be listed as an applicable requirement.

The specific provisions should be entered for affected units as prompted.

9. 310 CMR 7.18: Volatile Organic Compounds

Summary:

310 CMR 7.18 is the MassDEP regulation that sets emission limits and the need for written MassDEP approvals for certain emission units and facilities that emit Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)

This regulation is regardless of construction/modification approvals or date of installation. Some new sources may, however, have a 310 CMR 7.02 approval which also satisfies the conditions of this regulation.

A table of source types and applicability is attached as Table II in Appendix C (pages 4 - 5).

Operating Permit Requirement:

For emission units subject to a limit and/or approval requirements, this regulation must be listed as an applicable requirement.

All specific requirements/limits contained in the regulation and/or approval must be listed.

10. 310 CMR 7.19: Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) for Sources of Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_x)

Summary:

310 CMR 7.19 is the MassDEP regulation that sets emission limits and the need for written MassDEP approvals for certain emission units and facilities that emit Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_x). The regulation applies to any facility with the potential to emit 50 tons per year or more of oxides of nitrogen since 1990.

This regulation is for all sources regardless of construction/modification approvals or date of installation. Some new sources may, however, have a 310 CMR 7.02 approval which also satisfies the conditions of this regulation.

Operating Permit Requirement:

For emission units subject to a limit and/or approval requirements, this regulation must be listed as an applicable requirement.

All specific requirements/limits contained in the regulation and/or approval must be listed.

12. 310 CMR 7.24: Organic Material Storage and Distribution

Summary:

310 CMR 7.24 is the MassDEP regulation that sets requirements for the storage and distribution of organic materials and motor vehicle fuels with a vapor pressure greater than 1.5 psia under actual storage conditions. Requirements exist for:

a. Organic Material Storage Tanks greater than or equal to 40,000 gallons capacity.
b. Bulk Terminals and Bulk Plants.
c. Motor Vehicle Fuel Storage tanks greater than 250 gallons.
d. Motor Vehicle Fuel Tank Trucks.
e. Gasoline Vapor Pressure.
f. Motor Vehicle Fuel Dispensing.
g. Oxygenated Gasoline Composition and Use.

Operating Permit Requirement:

For emission units that meet the applicability requirements, this regulation must be listed as an applicable requirement.

All specific requirements/limits contained in the regulation must be listed.

13. Appendix A Emission Offsets and Nonattainment Review

Summary:

These regulations deal with the approval of major sources of air pollution and are implemented through approvals issued under 310 CMR 7.02.

Operating Permit Requirement:

For emission units that have an approval under 7.02 and Appendix A, this regulation must be listed as an applicable requirement.

All specific requirements/limits contained in the approval must be listed.

14. Appendix B Emission Banking, Trading and Averaging

Summary:
These regulations deal with the generation and use of emission credits as well as emission averaging. Provisions may be implemented through approvals issued under 310 CMR 7.02, 7.18, 7.19 or Appendix B.

Operating Permit Requirements:

For emission units that operate pursuant to conditions of approval that originate under Appendix B, this regulation should be listed as an applicable requirement.

All specific requirements/limits contained in the approval must be listed as prompted.

II. MassDEP Regulations that are generic to all emission units or applicable to the facility as a whole.

1. 310 CMR 7.01: General Regulations

Summary:

This regulation generally prohibits any person from causing or contributing to a condition of air pollution. It also contains language on accurate submittals, records and certifications.

Operating Permit Requirements:

By signing the certification in Section K, the facility is certifying compliance with this regulation.

2. 310 CMR 7.07: Open Burning

Summary:

This regulation contains general prohibitions and requirements for various open burning situations. It is not related to emission units, though a facility may be subject to the rule because of open burning conducted for fire training or other allowed circumstances.

Operating Permit Requirement:

By signing the certification in Section K, the facility is certifying compliance with this regulation.

3. 310 CMR 7.09: Dust, Odor, Construction and Demolition

Summary:

This regulation is a general prohibition of nuisance dust and odor from emission units and other activities (construction, demolition, etc).

Operating Permit Requirements:

By signing the certification in Section K, the facility is certifying compliance with this regulation.

4. 310 CMR 7.10: Noise

Summary:

This regulation is a general prohibition of nuisance noise from emission units and other activities.

Operating Permit Requirements:

By signing the certification in Section K, the facility is certifying compliance with this regulation.

5. 310 CMR 7.11: Transportation Media

Summary:

This regulations deals with excessive emissions from operation of motor vehicles, trains, aircraft and marine vessels.

Operating Permit Requirements:

By signing the certification in Section K, the facility is certifying compliance with this regulation to the extent that affected operations occur at the OP facility.

6. 310 CMR 7.12: Source Registration

Summary:

This regulation deals with Source Registration filing emissions information for the previous year.

Operating Permit Requirement:

The facility is required to indicate, in Section D, the date of submittal of last Source Rregistration.

Note: Any Operting Permit facility must file Source Registration on an annual basis.

7. 310 CMR 7.13: Stack Testing

Summary:

This regulation sets forth the **MassDEP** authority to require emission testing and the responsibility of facilities to provide adequate resources and equipment to accommodate such testing.

Operating Permit Requirements:

By signing the certification in Section K, the facility is certifying compliance with this regulation.

8. 310 CMR 7.15: Asbestos

Summary:

This regulation sets forth standards for demolition/renovation that involves asbestos or asbestos containing materials.

Operating Permit Requirement:

The facility is required to indicate, in Section D, compliance with the regulation.

9. 310 CMR 7.16: Reduction of Single Occupant Commuter Vehicle Use

Summary:

This regulation sets forth requirements for facilities employing 250 or more applicable employees to help encourage carpooling, mass transit and other alternatives to driving alone in a single occupant commuter vehicle.

Operating Permit Requirement:

The facility is required to indicate, in Section D, compliance with the regulation (and indicate date of last Update submittal) or that the regulation is not applicable.

10. 310 CMR 7.25 Best Available Controls for Consumer and Commercial Products.

Summary:

310 CMR 7.25 is the **MassDEP** regulation that sets maximum VOC content for certain consumer and commercial products (architectural and industrial coatings). Regulations affect manufacturers and sellers of such products.

Operating Permit Requirement:

The facility is required to indicate, in Section D, compliance with the regulation or that no such operations are conducted at the facility.

III. Regulations that are not applicable to facilities in the Operating Permit Program.

310 CMR 7.20: Motor Vehicle Inspection and Maintenance: Emission Analyzer Approval Process and Inspection Requirements and Procedures
310 CMR 7.21: Sulfur Dioxide Emissions Limitations
310 CMR 7.30: MB Massport/Logan Airport Parking Freeze
310 CMR 7.31: MB City of Boston/East Boston Parking Freeze
310 CMR 7.33: MB City of Boston/South Boston Parking Freeze
310 CMR 7.36: Transit System Improvements
310 CMR 7.37: MB High Occupancy Vehicle Lanes
310 CMR 7.38: Certification of Tunnel Ventilation Systems in the Metropolitan Boston Air Pollution Control District
310 CMR 7.40: Low Emission Vehicles Program
310 CMR 7.50: Variances
310 CMR 7.51: Hearings Relative to Orders and Approvals
310 CMR 7.52: Enforcement Provisions
310 CMR 7.60: Severability

Approvals

Summary:

Approvals are issued under the Departments regulations of 310 CMR 7.02, 310 CMR 7.18 or 310 CMR 7.19 as described in **MassDEP** regulations. The conditions and/or provisos contained in these approvals are considered Applicable Requirements. Note that many of the requirements in an approval are derived from other regulations. Approvals and requirements are emission unit specific.

The following are possible names of approvals that may have been issued to your facility:

Plan Approval
Conditional Plan Approval
Limited Plan Approval
Comprehensive Plan Approval (CPA)
Non-major Comprehensive Plan Approval (NMCPA)
Major Comprehensive Plan Approval (MCPA)
Restricted Emission Status (RES)
Emission Control Plan (ECP)
Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)
Appendix A Nonattainment
Forms: BWP AQ 01
BWP AQ 02
BWP AQ 03
BWP AQ 08A
BWP AQ 08B
BWP AQ 09A
BWP AQ 09B

The following are **NOT** approvals:

Source Registrations
Emission Statements
Any approval issued **Draft** only

Approval numbers can be found on the first page of approval letters in upper right hand corner under the RE: section. Approval numbers are either identified as an approval or transmittal number.

Operating Permit Requirement:

For emission units that have an approval, the regulation requiring the approval must be listed as an applicable requirement. Also, the approval number must be listed in the Emission Unit description.

All specific requirements/limits contained in the approval must be listed as prompted.

Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources

Summary:

Standards of performance for new stationary sources are Federal standards.

NSPS are based on, in part, emission unit type. They have very specific thresholds and applicability dates that need to be considered.

For listing of NSPS , see https://www.epa.gov/stationary-sources-air-pollution/new-source-performance-standards.

Operating Permit Requirement:

For emission units that are subject to an NSPS standard, the NSPS subpart must be listed as an applicable requirement.

All specific requirements/limits contained in the NSPS standard must be listed as prompted.

NESHAPS

Summary:

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (or NESHAPS) are Federal emissions standards for hazardous air pollutants.

NESHAPs are based on, in part, the pollutant emitted and emission unit type. They have very specific thresholds and applicability that need to be considered.

For listing of NESHAPS under 40 CFR Part 61, see Appendix B, Table IV below.

For listing of NESHAPS for source categories under 40 CFR Part 63, see https://www.epa.gov/stationary-sources-air-pollution/national-emission-standards-hazardous-air-pollutants-neshap-9

Operating Permit Requirement:

For emission units that are subject to a NESHAPS, the subpart must be listed as an applicable requirement.

All applicable specific requirements/limits from the NESHAPs standard must be entered as prompted.

III. Standards developed under Title III of the CAAA of 1990 for Prevention of Accidental Release

Summary:

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 68, facilities with listed toxic or flammable substances in processes, in quantities that exceed certain thresholds, are subject to chemical accident prevention and risk management planning requirements.

Operating Permit Requirement:

The facility is required to indicate, in Section D, whether or not the facility stores, uses or processes any of the listed compounds in quantities greater than the thresholds.

There is no other requirement at this time.

Federal Acid Rain Program

Summary:

The regulations under 40 CFR Parts 72 through 75 impose SO_2 and NO_x emissions limitations, allowance holding and surrender, and emissions monitoring and reporting requirements on certain electric generating and other types of emissions units

Operating Permit Requirement:

For facilities with Acid Rain units and associated Acid rain permits, or explicit monitoring and reporting requirements, this regulation must be listed as an applicable requirement.

All specific requirements/limits contained in any approval issued for this regulation must be listed.

Compliance Assurance Monitoring

Summary:

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) for some pollutant specific emission units at OP facilities is covered under 40 CFR part 64.

Operating Permit Requirement:

If a CAM plan is required and has not yet been prepared, the application should comply with the planning provisions of the regulation.

If CAM was addressed in a previous OP application, the resulting monitoring provisions should be included in subsequent applications for the life of the emission unit, or any changes to the CAM compliance strategy should be explicitly addressed.

Stratospheric Ozone

Summary:

Rules for the protection of stratospheric ozone and the elimination of ozone depleting chemicals affect use any the compounds listed in attached Table IX of Appendix C (page 28). If you use one of these in any way, including in refrigeration or air conditioning units, you may be subject to requirements.

Operating Permit Requirement:

The facility is required to indicate, in Section D, whether or not the facility is in compliance with the regulations or no such operations are conducted at the facility.

The facility must attach supplemental information if such use or activities do occur) or state that no such operations are conducted at the facility.

Temporary Sources

Summary:

According to 504(e) of the CAAA, the Department may

> "... issue a single permit authorizing emissions from similar operations at multiple temporary locations. No such permit shall be issued unless it includes conditions that will assure compliance with all the requirements of this Act at all authorized locations, including, but not limited to, ambient standards and compliance with any applicable increment or visibility requirements under part C of title I. Any such permit shall in addition require the owner or operator to notify the permitting authority in advance of each change in location. The permitting authority may require a separate permit fee for operations at each location."

Operating Permit Requirement:

The requirements of this section would only apply to sources that are temporary and for which a permit authorizing emissions at multiple locations is issued.

The Department will handle such sources on a case by case basis.

Definition of Applicable Requirement

The following is the definition of applicable requirement found in the operating permit regulation. All the items listed (a-m) are addressed in the preceding sections of this guidance.

Applicable requirement means all of the following as they apply to Emissions Units or control equipment in a facility subject to the requirements of 310 CMR 7.00: *Appendix C*. This includes requirements that have been promulgated or approved by EPA through rule making at the time of issuance but have future-effective compliance dates:

(a) Any standard or other requirement provided for in the applicable implementation plan, contained at 310 CMR 7.00 approved or promulgated by EPA through rulemaking under 42 U.S.C. 7401, Title I that implements the relevant requirements of 42 U.S.C. 7401, including any revisions to that plan promulgated in 40 CFR Part 52;

(b) Any term or condition of any approval issued by the Department pursuant to any regulation under 310 CMR 7.00 which has been approved or promulgated through rulemaking under 42 U.S.C. 7401, Title I, including parts C or D (310 CMR 7.00: *Appendix A* or 40 CFR 52.21 PSD approvals), of 42 U.S.C. 7401;

(c) Any standard or other requirement under 42 U.S.C. 7401, § 111, including § 111(d) (New Source Performance Standards (NSPS));

(d) Any standard or other requirement under 42 U.S.C. 7401, § 112, including any requirement concerning accident prevention under 42 U.S.C. 7401, § 112(r)(7) (National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPS));

(e) Any standard or other requirement of the acid rain program under Title IV of 42 U.S.C. 7401 or the regulations promulgated thereunder, including 40 CFR Parts 72, 73, 75, or 78;

(f) Any requirement(s) established pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 7401, § 504(b) (monitoring and analysis) or § 114(a)(3) (enhanced monitoring 40 CFR Part 64 regulations);

(g) Any standard or other requirement governing solid waste incineration, under 42 U.S.C. 7401, § 129;

(h) Any standard or other requirement for consumer and commercial products, under 42 U.S.C. 7401, § 183(e);

(i) Any standard or other requirement for tank vessels under 42 U.S.C. 7401, § 183(f);

(j) Any standard or other requirement of the program to control air pollution from outer continental shelf sources, under 42 U.S.C. 7401, § 328;

(k) Any standard or other requirement of the regulations promulgated to protect stratospheric ozone under 42 U.S.C. 7401, Title VI, unless the EPA has determined that such requirements need not be contained in an operating permit;

(l) Any national ambient air quality standard or increment or visibility requirement under 42 U.S.C. 7401, Title I, part C but only as it would apply to temporary sources permitted pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 7401, § 504(e); and

(m) Any other standard or requirement contained in 310 CMR 7.00 that has not been approved or promulgated by EPA through rulemaking under 42 U.S.C. 7401, Title I. These applicable requirements would be listed as a "state only" enforceable provision of an operating permit.

Operating Permit Instructions

Appendix B

Tables of Applicable Requirements

Note: The tables and summaries provided for in this appendix are subject to periodic changes. They reflect the status of regulations at the time of initial creation of this guidance (December 1994) unless otherwise stated.

Table I

List of 7.03 Sources

Sources Eligible for Exemption from Written Plan Approval Requirements with Conditions

Process	Reg. #	Summary of Requirements	Applicability
Degreaser (using any solvent)	7.03(8)	•Meets design requirements of 7.18(8)	•Must use < 100 gal/month solvent
Wave Solder	7.03(9)	•Must be oilless unit or •Must have ESP 90% efficient	•Must use < 200 gal/month of flux
Emergency Standby Engines	7.03(10)	•Exhaust silencer •Exhaust Stack that does not impact air quality	•Must be emergency use only •Must be < 10,000,000 BTU/HR
Lead Melt Pots	7.03(11)	•fabric filter capable of 99.5% particulate control efficiency	
Dry Material Storage Silo	7.03(12)	•fabric filter capable of 99.5% particulate control efficiency	
Motor Vehicle Fuel Dispensing Facility	7.03(13)	•must comply with 7.24 requirements	
Non-heatset Offset Lithographic Printing	7.03(15)	•Alcohol in Fountain Solution limit •Cleanup compound Limit	•Facility must be less than 2.5 tons VOC emission per month (or 670 gallons of VOC containing compound usage per month)
Metal Furniture Coating	7.03(16)	•Coating Formulation •HVLP or Electrostatic •Paint Overspray Filters •Stack Design	•Facility must be less than 2.5 tons VOC emission per month (or 670 gallons of VOC containing compound usage per month)
Metal Can Coating	7.03(16)	•Coating Formulation •HVLP or Electrostatic •Paint Overspray Filters •Stack Design	•Facility must be less than 2.5 tons VOC emission per month (or 670 gallons of VOC containing compound usage per month)
Large Appliance Coating	7.03(16)	•Coating Formulation •HVLP or Electrostatic •Paint Overspray Filters •Stack Design	•Facility must be less than 2.5 tons VOC emission per month (or 670 gallons of VOC containing compound usage per month)
Magnet Wire Insulation Coating	7.03(16)	•Coating Formulation •HVLP or Electrostatic •Paint Overspray Filters •Stack Design	•Facility must be less than 2.5 tons VOC emission per month (or 670 gallons of VOC containing compound usage per month)

Automobile Surface Coating	7.03(16)	•Coating Formulation •HVLP or Electrostatic •Paint Overspray Filters •Stack Design	•Facility must be less than 2.5 tons VOC emission per month (or 670 gallons of VOC containing compound usage per month)
Metal Coil Coating	7.03(16)	•Coating Formulation •HVLP or Electrostatic •Paint Overspray Filters •Stack Design	•Facility must be less than 2.5 tons VOC emission per month (or 670 gallons of VOC containing compound usage per month)
Surface Coating of Misc. Metal Parts and Products	7.03(16)	•Coating Formulation •HVLP or Electrostatic •Paint Overspray Filters •Stack Design	•Facility must be less than 2.5 tons VOC emission per month (or 670 gallons of VOC containing compound usage per month)
Surface Coating of Plastic Parts	7.03(16)	•Coating Formulation or •Control Equipment •HVLP or Electrostatic •Paint Overspray Filters •Stack Design	•Facility must be less than 2.5 tons VOC emission per month (or 670 gallons of VOC containing compound usage per month)
Leather Surface Coating	7.03(16)	•Coating Formulation •HVLP or Electrostatic •Paint Overspray Filters •Stack Design	•Facility must be less than 2.5 tons VOC emission per month (or 670 gallons of VOC containing compound usage per month)
Wood Products Surface Coating	7.03(16)	•Coating Formulation •HVLP or Electrostatic •Paint Overspray Filters •Stack Design	•Facility must be less than 2.5 tons VOC emission per month (or 670 gallons of VOC containing compound usage per month)
Flat Wood Paneling Coating	7.03(16)	•Coating Formulation •HVLP or Electrostatic •Paint Overspray Filters •Stack Design	•Facility must be less than 2.5 tons VOC emission per month (or 670 gallons of VOC containing compound usage per month)plan approval always required if
Groundwater/ Soil Venting	7.03(17)	•Air Pollution Control Equipment, 95% efficient	

Table II

RACT (310 CMR 7.18) Categories
Source Types Possibly Subject to RACT (7.18) Rules

Source Type	Applicability (TPY = Tons Per Year)	Effective Rule Date
7.18(3) Metal Furniture Surface Coating	Actual Emissions > 15 lbs/day (Before Controls)	1/1/80
7.18(4) Metal Can Surface Coating	Actual Emissions > 15 lbs/day (Before Controls)	1/1/80
7.18(5) Large Appliance Surface Coating	Actual Emissions > 15 lbs/day (Before Controls)	1/1/80
7.18(6) Magnet Wire Insulation Surface Coating	Actual Emissions > 15 lbs/day (Before Controls)	1/1/80
7.18(7) Automobile Surface Coating	Actual Emissions > 15 lbs/day	1/31/82*
7.18(8) Solvent Metal Degreasing	All units	12/31/80
7.18(9) Cutback Asphalt	Use from October 1 through April 30 is exempt	5/1/82
7.18(10) Metal Coil Coating	Actual Emissions > 15 lbs/day (Before Controls)	7/1/80
7.18(11) Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products	Actual Emissions > 25 TPY Potential Emissions > 10 TPY	12/31/82 7/1/91
7.18(12) Graphic Arts (Packaging or Publication Rotogravure)	Potential Emissions > 100 TPY Potential Emissions > 50 TPY	1/1/83 1/1/94
7.18(13) Dry Cleaning Systems-Perchloroethylene	All units. Certain units may be exempt from some requirements.	12/31/82
7.18(14) Paper Surface Coating	Actual Emissions > 15 lbs/day (Before Controls)	12/31/82
7.18(15) Fabric Surface Coating	Actual Emissions > 15 lbs/day (Before Controls)	12/31/82
7.18(16) Vinyl Surface Coating	Actual Emissions > 15 lbs/day (Before Controls)	12/31/82
7.18(17) Reasonable Available Control Technology (Non-source type specific)	1. Potential Emissions > 100 TPY 2. Potential Emissions > 50 but < 100 TPY w/Actual Emissions > 50 TPY 3. Potential Emissions > 50 but < 100 TPY w/Actual Emissions < 50 TPY All Emissions are Before Controls	12/31/86 1/1/94 5/31/95
7.18(18) Polystyrene Resin Manufacture	Actual Emissions > 15 lbs/day	12/31/86

	(Before Controls)	
7.18(19) Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacture	All Facilities	Currently
7.18(21) Surface Coating of Plastic Parts	Potential Emissions > 50 TPY (Before Controls)	1/1/94
7.18(22) Leather Surface Coating	Potential Emissions > 50 TPY (Before Controls)	1/1/94
07.18(23) Wood Products Surface Coating	Potential Emissions > 50 TPY (Before Controls)	1/1/94
7.18(24) Flat Wood Paneling Surface Coating	Actual Emissions > 15 lbs/day (Before Controls)	1/1/94
7.18(25) Lithographic Printing	Potential Emissions > 50 TPY (Before Controls)	1/1/94
7.18(26) Textile Finishing	Potential Emissions > 50 TPY (Before Controls)	1/1/94
7.18(27) Coating Mixing Tanks	Actual Emissions > 15 lbs/day (Before Controls)	1/1/94
7.18(28) Automotive Refinishing	All facilities	8/1/95

* Initial compliance date (primer application).

Table IV

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs)
CFR Title 40 Part 61 Subparts (Final Rule)

* Indicates NESHAPs subparts not delegated to Massachusetts

		Final Rule
*B	Radon - 222 Uranium Mines	December 15, 1989
C	Beryllium	April 6, 1973 & Nov. 7, 1985
D	Beryllium (Rocket Motor)	April 6, 1973 & Nov. 7, 1985
E	Mercury	October 14, 1975
F	Vinyl Chloride	October 21, 1976
*H	Radionuclides - DOE Facilities	February 5, 1985
*I	Radionuclides - NRC Licensed Facilities not subject to Subpart H	February 5, 1985
*J	Benzene - Fugitive Equip. Leaks	June 6, 1984
*K	Radionuclides - Elemental Phoshporus	February 5, 1985
*L	Benzene - Coke By-Product Recovery	September 14, 1989
M	Asbestos	April 5, 1984
N	Arsenic - Glass Manufacturing	August 4, 1986
*O	Arsenic - Primary Copper Smelters	August 4, 1986
*P	Arsenic Trioxide and Metallic Products	August 4, 1986
*Q	Radon - DOE Facilities	December 15, 1989
*R	Radon - Phosphogypsum Stacks	December 15, 1989
*T	Radon - Uranium Mill Tailings (disposal)	December 15, 1989
*V	Equipment Leaks - Fugitive	June 6, 1984
*W	Radon - Operating Mill Tailings	September 24, 1986
*Y	Benzene - Storage Vessels	September 14, 1989
*BB	Benzene - Transfer Operations	March 7, 1990
*FF	Benzene - Waste Operations	March 7, 1990

Table V
Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

Acetaldehyde	75-07-0
Acetamide	60-35-5
Acetonitrile	75-05-8
Acetophenone	98-86-2
2-Acetylaminofluorene	53-96-3
Acrolein	107-02-8
Acrylamide	79-06-1
Acrylic acid	79-10-7
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1
Allyl chloride	107-05-1
4-Aminobiphenyl	92-67-1
Aniline	62-53-3
o-Anisidine	90-04-0
Asbestos	1332-21-4
Benzene	71-43-2
Benzidine	92-87-5
Benzotrichloride	98-07-7
Benzyl chloride	100-44-7
Biphenyl	92-52-4
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	117-81-7
Bis(chloromethyl)ether	542-88-1
Bromoform	75-25-2
1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0
Calcium cyanamide	156-62-7
Captan	133-06-2
Carbaryl	63-25-2
Carbon disulfide	75-15-0
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5
Carbonyl sulfide	463-58-1
Catechol	120-80-9
Chloramben	133-90-4
Chlordane	57-74-9
Chlorine	7782-50-5
Chloroacetic acid	79-11-8
2-Chloroacetophenone	532-27-4
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7
Chlorobenzilate	510-15-6
Chloroform	67-66-3
Chloromethyl methyl ether	107-30-2
Chloroprene	126-99-8
Cresols (mixed isomers)	1319-77-3
m-Cresol	108-39-4
o-Cresol	95-48-7
p-Cresol	106-44-5
Cumene	98-82-8
2,4-D	94-75-7
DDE	3547-04-4
Diazomethane	334-88-3
Dibenzofuran	132-64-9
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	96-12-8
Dibutyl phthalate	84-74-2
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7

3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine		91-94-1
Dichloroethyl ether (Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether)		111-44-4
1,3-Dichloropropene (1,3-Dichloropropylene)		542-75-6
Dichlorvos		62-73-7
Diethanolamine		111-42-2
N,N-Diethyl aniline (N,N-Dimethylaniline)		121-69-7
Diethyl sulfate		64-67-5
3,3-Dimethoxybenzidine		119-90-4
4-Dimethylaminoazobenzene		60-11-7
3,3-Dimethylbenzidine		119-93-7
Dimethylcarbamyl chloride	79-44-7	
Dimethyl formamide		68-12-2
1,1-Dimethyl hydrazine		57-14-7
Dimethyl phthalate		131-11-3
Dimethyl sulfate		77-78-1
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol		534-52-1
2,4-Dinitrophenol		51-28-5
2,4-Dinitrotoluene		121-14-2
1,4-Dioxane (1,4-Diethyleneoxide)		123-91-1
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine		122-66-7
Epichlorohydrin (1-Chloro-2,3-epoxypropane)		106-89-8
1,2-Epoxybutane (1,2-Butylene oxide)		106-88-7
Ethyl acrylate		140-88-5
Ethylbenzene		100-41-4
Ethyl carbamate (Urethane)	51-79-6	
Ethyl chloride (Chloroethane)		75-00-3
Ethylene dibromide (1,2-Dibromoethane)		106-93-4
Ethylene dichloride (1,2-Dichloroethane)		107-06-2
Ethylene glycol		107-21-1
Ethyleneimine (Aziridine)		151-56-4
Ethylene oxide		75-21-8
Ethylene thiourea		96-45-7
Ethylidene dichloride (1,1-Dichloroethane)		75-34-3
Formaldehyde		50-00-0
Heptachlor		76-44-8
Hexachlorobenzene		118-74-1
Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene		87-68-3
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene		77-47-4
Hexachloroethane		67-72-1
Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate		822-06-0
Hexamethylphosphoramide		680-31-9
Hexane		110-54-3
Hydrazine		302-01-2
Hydrochloric acid		7647-01-0
Hydrogen fluoride		7664-39-3
Hydroquinone		123-31-9

Isophorone	78-59-1
Lindane	58-89-9
Maleic anhydride	108-31-6
Methanol	67-56-1
Methoxychlor	72-43-5
Methyl bromide (Bromomethane)	74-83-9
Methyl chloride (Chloromethane)	74-87-3
Methyl chloroform (1,1,1-Trichloroethane)	71-55-6
Methyl hydrazine	60-34-4
Methyl iodide (Iodomethane)	74-88-4
Methyl isobutyl ketone (Hexone)	108-10-1
Methyl isocyanate	624-83-9
Methyl methacrylate	80-62-6
Methyl tert-butyl ether	1634-04-4
4,4-Methylenebis(2-chloro)aniline	101-14-4
Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)	75-09-2
Methylene diphenyl diisocyanate (MDI)	101-68-8
4,4'-Methylenedianiline	101-77-9
Naphthalene	91-20-3
Nitrobenzene	98-95-3
4-Nitrobiphenyl	92-93-3
4-Nitrophenol	100-02-7
2-Nitropropane	79-46-9
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	62-75-9
N-Nitrosomorpholine	59-89-2
N-Nitroso-N-methylurea	684-93-5
Parathion	56-38-2
Pentachloronitrobenzene (Quintozene)	82-68-8
Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5
Phenol	108-95-2
p-Phenylenediamine	106-50-3
Phosgene	75-44-5
Phosphine	7803-51-2
Phosphorous	7723-14-0
Phthalic anhydride	85-44-9
PCBs	1336-36-3
1,3- Propane sultone	1120-71-4
beta-Propiolactone	57-57-8
Propionaldehyde	123-38-6
Propoxur (Baygon)	114-26-1
Propylene dichloride (1,2 Dichloropropane)	78-87-5
Propylene oxide	75-56-9
Propylenimine (2-Methyl aziridine)	75-55-8
Quinoline	91-22-5
Quinone	106-51-4
Styrene	100-42-5
Styrene oxide	96-09-3

2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	1746-01-6
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5
Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene)	127-18-4
Titanium tetrachloride	7550-45-0
Toluene	108-88-3
2,4-Toluene diamine	95-80-7
Toluene-2,4-diisocyanate	584-84-9
o-Toluidene	95-53-4
Toxaphene	8001-35-2
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2
Triethylamine	121-44-8
Trifluralin	1582-09-8
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	540-84-1
Vinyl acetate	108-05-4
Vinyl bromide	593-60-2
Vinyl chloride	75-01-4
Vinylidene chloride (1,1-Dichloroethylene)	75-35-4
Xylene (mixed isomers)	1330-20-7
m-Xylene	108-38-3
o-Xylene	95-47-6
p-Xylene	106-42-3

Antimony compounds:	
Antimony	7440-36-0
Arsenic compounds (inorganic including arsine)	
Arsenic	7440-38-2
Arsine	
Beryllium Compounds	
Beryllium	7440-41-7
Cadmium Compounds	
Cadmium	7440-43-9
Chromium compounds	
Chromium	7440-47-3
Cobalt compounds	
Cobalt	7440-48-4

Coke oven emissions

Cyanide compounds (XCN where X=H or any other group where a formal dissociation may occur)
Hydrogen cyanide 74-90-8

Glycol ethers
Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH2CH2)n-OR' , where:
n = 1, 2, or 3;
R = alkyl C7 or less; or R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;
R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or OR’ consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate. Polymers are excluded from the glycol category
except Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether (EGBE) (2-Butoxyethanol)

Lead compounds
Lead 7439-92-1

Manganese compounds
Manganese 7439-96-5

Mercury compounds
Mercury 7439-97-6

Mineral fibers (includes glass microfibers, glass wool fibers, rock wool fibers and slag wool fibers, each characterized as "respirable" (fiber diameter < 3.5 micrometers) and possessing an aspect ratio (fiber length divided by fiber diameter) > 3)

Nickel compounds
Nickel 7440-02-0

POM (includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 C)

Radionuclides (a type of atom which spontaneously undergoes radioactive decay)

Selenium compounds
Selenium 7782-49-2

Table IX

Lists of Class I Substances.

Group I
chlorofluorocarbon-11 (CFC-11)
chlorofluorocarbon-12 (CFC-12)
chlorofluorocarbon-113 (CFC-113)
chlorofluorocarbon-114 (CFC-114)
chlorofluorocarbon-115 (CFC-115)

Group II
halon-1211
halon-1301
halon-2402

Group III
chlorofluorocarbon-13 (CFC-13)
chlorofluorocarbon-111 (CFC-111)
chlorofluorocarbon-112 (CFC-112)
chlorofluorocarbon-211 (CFC-211)
chlorofluorocarbon-212 (CFC-212)
chlorofluorocarbon-213 (CFC-213)
chlorofluorocarbon-214 (CFC-214)
chlorofluorocarbon-215 (CFC-215)
chlorofluorocarbon-216 (CFC-216)
chlorofluorocarbon-217 (CFC-217)

Group IV
carbon tetrachloride

Group V
methyl chloroform

The list under this subsection shall also include the isomers of the substances listed above, other than 1,1,2-trichloroethane (an isomer of methyl chloroform).

List of Class II Substances.

hydrochlorofluorocarbon-21 (HCFC-21)
hydrochlorofluorocarbon-22 (HCFC-22)
hydrochlorofluorocarbon-31 (HCFC-31)
hydrochlorofluorocarbon-121 (HCFC-121)
hydrochlorofluorocarbon-122 (HCFC-122)
hydrochlorofluorocarbon-123 (HCFC-123)
hydrochlorofluorocarbon-124 (HCFC-124)
hydrochlorofluorocarbon-131 (HCFC-131)
hydrochlorofluorocarbon-132 (HCFC-132)
hydrochlorofluorocarbon-133 (HCFC-133)
hydrochlorofluorocarbon-141 (HCFC-141)
hydrochlorofluorocarbon-142 (HCFC-142)
hydrochlorofluorocarbon-221 (HCFC-221)
hydrochlorofluorocarbon-222 (HCFC-222)
hydrochlorofluorocarbon-223 (HCFC-223)
hydrochlorofluorocarbon-224 (HCFC-224)
hydrochlorofluorocarbon-225 (HCFC-225)
hydrochlorofluorocarbon-226 (HCFC-226)
hydrochlorofluorocarbon-231 (HCFC-231)
hydrochlorofluorocarbon-232 (HCFC-232)
hydrochlorofluorocarbon-233 (HCFC-233)
hydrochlorofluorocarbon-234 (HCFC-234)
hydrochlorofluorocarbon-235 (HCFC-235)
hydrochlorofluorocarbon-241 (HCFC-241)
hydrochlorofluorocarbon-242 (HCFC-242)
hydrochlorofluorocarbon-243 (HCFC-243)
hydrochlorofluorocarbon-244 (HCFC-244)
hydrochlorofluorocarbon-251 (HCFC-251)
hydrochlorofluorocarbon-252 (HCFC-252)
hydrochlorofluorocarbon-253 (HCFC-253)
hydrochlorofluorocarbon-261 (HCFC-261)
hydrochlorofluorocarbon-262 (HCFC-262)
hydrochlorofluorocarbon-271 (HCFC-271)

The initial list under this subsection shall also include the isomers of the substances listed above.